1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of Rhode Island and New Hampshire of quantities of candy that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Ritz Package Assorted Chocolates," "Mary Morgan Assorted Chocolates * * * Packed for Mary Morgan Chocolate Co. Boston, Massachusetts," or "Laura Lane Chocolates Hand Fashioned Specialties."

On March 16, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court

imposed a fine of \$100.

4549. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Harry Cooper (Cooper Candy Company). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 7678. Sample Nos. 48401-E, 48426-E, 48428-E to 48430-E, incl., 70781-E.)

On October 12, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed an information against Harry Cooper, trading as Cooper Candy Company at Atlanta, Ga., alleging shipment in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 9 to April 22, 1942, from the State of Georgia into the States of South Carolina and North Carolina of quantities of candy that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Big Chief."

On March 5, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

4550. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Toledo Candy Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 8792. Sample Nos. 4557-F, 4568-F, 4562-F, 4566-F, 4569-F.)

On February 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed an information against the Toledo Candy Co., a corporation at Toledo, Ohio, alleging shipment on or about October 1 and 8, 1942, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana of a quantity of candy that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Milk Caramel [or "Milk Vanilla," "Milk Butter Cream," or "Peanut Butter Chips"] Princess Chocolates," "Choc. Coc. M. M.," or "Butter Pecan Puff Imitation Maple Flavor."

On March 5, 1943, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf

of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

4551. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Delbert D. Carney (D. D. Carney Candy Manufacturing Co.). Plea of guilty. Defendant placed on probation for a period of 3 years. (F. D. C. No. 7271. Sample Nos. 5379-E, 79158-E, 79159-E.)

On October 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed an information against Delbert D. Carney, trading as D. D. Carney Candy Manufacturing Co. at Huntington, W. Va., alleging shipment on or about February 14 and December 13, 1941, from the State of West Virginia into the State of Kentucky of a quantity of candy that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Horehound—120," or "Billy Boy Baseball Pops."

On May 14, 1943, defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court placed

the defendant on probation for a period of 3 years.

4552. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 496 Boxes, 210 Boxes, and 360 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 8471, 8491, 8492. Sample Nos. 17399—F to 17405—F, incl., 18148—F, 18144—F.)

On October 3 and 5, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of Connecticut and the Southern District of New York filed libels against 496 boxes of candy at Meriden, Conn., 20 boxes at Middletown, Conn., and 360 boxes at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 31, September 8, 9 and 14, 1942, by the Boston Candy Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Copely Assortment hand dipped Chocolates."